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Weekly



Bulletin

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GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

STATE TYPHOID RATE LOWEST IN HISTORY.

The years 1925 and 1926 brought the lowest typhoid fever death rates in the history of California. In each of these years fewer than three persons out of every 100,000 died of this disease. In 1906 more than 32 individuals out of every 100,000 died of typhoid. Had the same death rate prevailed in 1926, that prevailed in 1906, no less than 1330 persons would have died of typhoid in California. As a matter of fact, however, there were but 118 typhoid deaths in this state last year.

The downward trend since 1906 has been almost consistent. There was a very slight increase in the rate in 1917 and again in 1924, during which year there was a serious milk-borne outbreak which involved a very large number of cases and deaths.

Compared with other states, California has made an enviable record in reducing its typhoid fever mortality, comparing favorably with Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Minnesota and other states where the rate has been consistently low for many years. In consideration of the fact that California must be dependent, largely, upon surface streams for its public water supplies this record is remarkable. As a matter of fact, public water supplies are seldom involved in typhoid fever outbreaks in California at the present time. An occasional water-borne outbreak occurs, but milk-borne outbreaks are far more common. There is no

doubt that carriers are now responsible, chiefly, for the spread of this disease, and if we were able to bring all carriers under control the mortality rate could be reduced even lower. Several California cities have taken active steps in the physical examination of all food handlers and a number of cities are considering the adoption of this procedure. That it is of value in the prevention of typhoid fever is certain. The rigid control of all milk supplies and the discovery and proper detention of all carriers constitute the two most important methods of control now available.

A COUNTY ROLL OF HONOR.

In 1926 the following California counties registered no deaths from typhoid fever in their unincorporated districts:

Alpine
Amador
Calaveras
Colusa
Del Norte
Glenn
Humboldt
Inyo
Kern
Lake
Lassen
Madera
Marin
Mariposa
Mendocino
Mono
Monterey
Nevada

Orange
Placer
Plumas
Sacramento
San Diego
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
Santa Clara
Santa Cruz
Sierra
Solano
Sutter
Tehama
Trinity
Tuolumne
Yolo
Yuba

A CITY ROLL OF HONOR.

During 1926 the following cities having populations of 10,000 and over registered no deaths from typhoid fever:

Alameda
Berkeley
San Leandro
Chico
Richmond
Eureka
Alhambra
Pasadena
Pomona
Monrovia
Redondo Beach
Whittier
South Pasadena
San Rafael
Monterey
Anaheim
Redlands
Ontario
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
San Jose
Palo Alto
Santa Clara
Santa Cruz
Watsonville
Vallejo
Santa Rosa

It is possible that some of the deaths which occurred in various cities and counties of the state last year were in persons who contracted their typhoid fever in other places. An effort has been made, however, to correct the data so that only cases originating in the city or county where the death occurred are credited to that city or county. It is believed that nearly all of these deaths registered were in persons who actually contracted their typhoid in the locality

where they died. Because typhoid has been brought so near to the vanishing point in this state is no reason for relaxing in the exercise of preventive measures. It is only by concerted effort upon the part of all health officers in all communities that we are able to achieve such an enviable record. Eternal vigilance must be maintained at all future times if California is to continue in the maintenance of this low typhoid mortality rate. We can well be proud of our successful combat against this preventable disease, and with the many attributes for health now available there is no reason why California should not have the lowest typhoid mortality rate of any state in the union.

TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY

CALIFORNIA—1906-1926.

Year	Number of deaths	Death rate per 100,000 population
1906	657	32.2
1907	558	26.3
1908	540	24.4
1909	461	20.0
1910	477	19.9
1911	444	17.8
1912	454	17.6
1913	436	16.3
1914	376	13.6
1915	276	9.4
1916	208	6.8
1917	225	7.1
1918	197	6.0
1919	185	5.5
1920	172	4.9
1921	147	4.1
1922	169	4.6
1923	152	4.0
1924	229	5.9
1925	118	2.93
1926	118	2.86

Changes In Health Officers Announced.

Dr. F. G. Crandall is now Health Officer of Santa Barbara County, having succeeded Dr. G. M. Anderson, who resigned.

Dr. B. F. Saylor has supplanted Dr. Earnest Dozier of Redding as Health Officer of Shasta County.

Dr. A. M. Gregory is now Health Officer of Mariposa County, taking the place of Dr. John L. McDaniel.

Dr. R. Stewart Hiatt has succeeded Mr. Albert Rich as City Health Officer of Ceres.

The administration of public health in Crescent City has been taken over by the County Health Officer, Dr. C. H. Barnes of Smith River.

Whenever the people are well informed, they can be trusted with their own government.—Thomas Jefferson.

Study Waste Disposal At National Meeting.

Acting along lines suggested recently by California engineers and sanitation experts, the state has arranged to send a representative to a June conference in Chicago, at which problems of sewage control, water pollution, and related matters are to be discussed. Thereafter, the state will continue to lend its aid to a statewide program for better control of such conditions.

Chester G. Gillespie, Director of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the California State Board of Health, will be the state's representative at the Chicago conference, which is to be held June 3 to 11, and is a meeting of State Sanitary Engineers, held in connection with a conference of the American Water Works Association.

Treatment of raw sewage, prevention of the pollution of streams and water generally by crude oil seepages, cannery refuse, and other industrial waste, and general problems of water purification and distribution will be discussed at the conference.

Various engineering groups of California have been working on these problems for years, and there is at present a well defined movement to bring all municipalities and other political subdivisions into harmonious movement for intensive research into such matters. The Fish and Game Commission and other state agencies are contributing funds to the work, and the authorization of Mr. Gillespie's attendance at the Chicago conference is a first step toward a coordinated effort for the solution of the problems involved.



MORBIDITY.*

Diphtheria.

117 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Albany 1, Berkeley 1, Oakland 8, Fresno County 1, Fresno 3, Imperial 1, Kern County 2, Taft 1, Los Angeles County 18, Alhambra 5, Glendale 1, Hermosa Beach 4, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 2, Los Angeles 31, Montebello 2, Pasadena 2, Redondo 1, Whittier 1, Maywood 1, San Rafael 1, Sacramento 1, San Bernardino County 4, Redlands 1, Rialto 1, San Diego 2, San Francisco 14, Santa Clara County 1, Yreka 1, Benicia 1, Stanislaus County 1, Modesto 2.

Scarlet Fever.

164 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 2, Alameda 2, Berkeley 5, Oakland 9, Chico 3, Calaveras County 1, Fresno County 1, Fresno 1, Orland 1, Kings County 1, Los Angeles County 17, Alhambra 1, Burbank 2, Glendora 1, Long

Beach 8, Los Angeles 21, Monrovia 7, Pasadena 3, Pomona 3, San Gabriel 2, Monterey Park 1, Signal Hill 1, Grass Valley 1, Orange County 9, Anaheim 4, Huntington Beach 1, Santa Ana 1, Sacramento 3, San Bernardino County 2, Redlands 1, San Diego County 1, San Diego 8, San Francisco 24, San Joaquin County 2, Stockton 1, Paso Robles 1, Santa Clara County 3, San Jose 4, Sunnyvale 1, Stanislaus County 1, Tulare County 1, Lindsay 2.

Smallpox.

16 cases of smallpox have been reported, as follows: Berkeley 1, Oakland 8, Monterey County 3, Sacramento 2, San Francisco 2.

Typhoid Fever.

9 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Los Angeles 2, Marin County 1, Riverside County 1, Sacramento County 1, San Diego 1, San Francisco 1, Yolo County 1.

Whooping Cough.

223 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Alameda 14, Albany 6, Berkeley 13, Oakland 22, Fresno County 1, Fresno 1, Eureka 1, Bakersfield 1, Kings County 4, Lemoore 8, Lake County 2, Los Angeles County 32, Alhambra 9, Azusa 2, El Monte 1, Glendale 5, Long Beach 8, Los Angeles 11, Monrovia 1, Pasadena 8, Whittier 1, Orange County 5, Anaheim 1, Riverside 1, Sacramento 2, San Diego 18, San Francisco 30, San Joaquin County 7, Arroyo Grande 1, Red Bluff 1, Winters 6.

Botulism.

San Joaquin County reported one case of botulism.

Meningitis (Epidemic).

8 cases of epidemic meningitis have been reported, as follows: Albany 3, Oakland 1, Kern County 1, Los Angeles 1, San Joaquin County 1, California 1.

Leprosy.

Los Angeles reported one case of leprosy.

Poliomyelitis.

7 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported, as follows: Albany 1, Berkeley 1, Kern County 1, Bakersfield 1, Los Angeles 2, Mountain View, 1.

Encephalitis (Epidemic).

Stockton reported one case of epidemic encephalitis.

Measles.

927 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Albany 1, Berkeley 6, Oakland 26, San Leandro 4, Amador County 1, Williams 38, Fresno 11, Eureka 2, Callexico 12, Imperial 1, Kern County 3, Kings County 3, Lemoore 1, Los Angeles County 123, Alhambra 48, Azusa 26, Burbank 5, Claremont 2, Compton 9, El Monte 3, El Segundo 1, Glendale 58, Glendora 3, Hermosa Beach 1, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 7, Los Angeles 94, Manhattan Beach 1, Monrovia 3, Montebello 1, Pasadena 35, Pomona 6, Redondo Beach 4, San Fernando 4, San Gabriel 8, Sierra Madre 5, South Pasadena 2, Monterey Park 13, Maywood 2, Sausalito 1, Modoc County 1, Monterey County 13, Monterey 1, Orange County 7, Brea 7, Newport Beach 2, Santa Ana 5, Riverside County 10, Riverside 33, Sacramento 5, San Bernardino County 3, Ontario 11, San Diego County 30, National City 3, San Diego 97, San Francisco 45, San Joaquin County 3, Manteca 4, Stockton 3, San Luis Obispo County 10, Arroyo Grande 6, San Mateo County 9, Burlingame 12, San Mateo 7, South San Francisco 2, Santa Barbara County 13, Santa Clara County 1, Palo Alto 3, San Jose 1, Corning 1, Tuolumne County 4.

*From reports received on June 6th and 7th for week ending June 4th.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS.

Disease	1927				1926			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending June 4 received by June 7	Week ending			Reports for week ending June 5 received by June 8
	May 14	May 21	May 28		May 15	May 22	May 29	
Anthrax	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Botulism	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox	453	394	326	275	253	216	256	160
Diphtheria	105	125	141	117	110	125	109	86
Dysentery (Bacillary)	0	1	0	2	4	1	1	0
Encephalitis (Epidemic)	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	0
Gonococcus Infection	101	110	117	96	52	168	151	87
Influenza	20	23	19	12	27	10	21	20
Jaundice (Epidemic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leprosy	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Measles	1634	1690	1106	927	496	509	574	474
Meningitis (Epidemic)	4	5	10	8	2	6	4	2
Mumps	228	294	248	199	327	311	294	265
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pneumonia (Lobar)	28	103	44	41	38	36	33	52
Poliomyelitis	5	4	7	7	2	2	6	7
Rabies (Animal)	13	1	4	5	7	9	6	3
Rabies (Human)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever	220	174	136	164	149	145	147	107
Smallpox	43	26	24	16	42	46	19	27
Syphilis	96	92	96	129	71	140	132	119
Tetanus	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	2
Trachoma	9	1	2	3	2	3	2	1
Trichinosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	226	148	205	191	197	244	192	205
Typhoid Fever	9	11	15	9	25	25	21	18
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	252	283	219	223	77	88	76	68
Totals	3449	3488	2722	2429	1884	2095	2051	1705

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS, MAY, 1927.

Disease	0-1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Adult
Anthrax											
Chickenpox	24	276	935	210	34	10	23	10		1	8
Diphtheria	7	77	164	50	30	23	41	20	7	4	2
Dysentery (Bacillary)	1				1					1	
Encephalitis	1		1					1		2	
Erysipelas	2	4	1	1		1	7	5	12	7	1
German Measles	2	32	140	128	39	26	9	5	1	1	
Gonococcus Infection	4	8	15	9	58	138	110	32	13	14	4
Hookworm											
Jaundice (Epidemic)											
Leprosy							1		1	1	
Malaria											
Measles	124	1443	3560	924	177	73	100	35	9	5	37
Meningitis (Epidemic)		5	3	3	6	1		2	1		
Mumps	3	68	516	297	70	24	16	13	3	18	
Ophthalmia Neo.	2										
Paratyphoid						1	1				1
Pellagra						1			1	3	
Pneumonia (Lobar)	14	30	29	14	8	9	16	22	15	54	
Poliomyelitis	2	6	5	3	3	1			1		
Scarlet Fever	2	130	309	148	40	22	32	9	4	2	
Smallpox	1	9	28	16	13	8	13	15	12	9	1
Syphilis	4	2	7	5	30	69	140	98	64	34	6
Tetanus			1				2				
Trachoma		1	3	9	1		1				
Trichinosis											
Tuberculosis	10	25	31	26	58	101	196	161	80	96	8
Typhoid Fever		3	5	8	11	5	9	3	3		
Whooping Cough	77	335	563	50	7	2	4	6		1	12